Use a T.-D. "Help Wanted" Ad

and Get Another

INVADERS STILL

67th YEAR.

RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1917.—TEN PAGES.

Is View of McCormick

PRICE, TWO CENTS

# MUST REARRANGE DRAFT MACHINERY

Revised Selective Service Regulations Call for Many Changes in System.

OFFICIALS FACE BIG TASK

Work of Putting Virginia Boards Into Shape Will Begin at Once.

announced by the office of the Provost-Marshal-General at Washington, the entire draft machinery of Virginia, as well as that of every State in the Union, must undergo complete overhauling. To say that the task before officials in charge of enforcing the selective service regulations is a big one is putting it lightly, according to informed sources.

Copies of the new regulations were received yesterday by the office of Ad-Jutant-General W. W. Sale, and he will at once, under the direction of Gover nor Stuart, begin the work of arranging to take care of the new order of things, which will be radically differ ent from those in operation during the first call.

On and after December 15, no ex emption or discharge from the draft. valid. The new regulations invalidate This means that men called in the first draft and rejected or exempted from military duty are subject to call in the ensuing drafts. In other words, all registered men, not now it military service, will be reclassified. and will be ordered to report to their local boards according to their position master list of numbers as originally drawn

new regulations carry out in full the actual intents of the selective service act. The regulations existing gency nature. Under the reorganized system, men disqualified for general

right of appealing to the district board dent. for such deferred classification,

count of his ability or skill in all

professions and trades. The new rule whereby the Secretary of War is authorized to draft into immediate service for special duty any man believed from the record to be qualified for such duty, no matter what his classification or his order number may be, is couched in the widest terms. As announced by the provost-morshal. TAKES ISSUE WITH LA FOLLETTE general, it is as follows:

perts and men highly skilled in indus- Senator La Follette on the sinking of try or agriculture is intended to pre- the Lusitania. vent the waste incident to induction into military service of men whose

"There are, however, circumstances skilled is such that the national insuch men into military service than by leaving them engaged in industry or such circumstances, neither deferred classification on the ground of engagement in industry or heretofore assigned by lot can be per-

### into military service." ALL PREVIOUS EXEMPTIONS

ARE NOW CANCELED security against further murder of The provost-marshal-general made American citizens. regulations provide that men not comfor special army service and will not be exempted, this does not mean that the army proposes to fill up its ranks behind the lines and on routes of communication with semidisqualified men. such men will be put practically special class, and can be called only for men disqualified for general military service, but qualified for special

This ruling applies to thousands of men suffering from flat feet, and similar minor deformities which would disqualify them from field service, but would not interfere with them operating army motor cars and other such work, or on line of communication It also applies to men underweight beyond the possible entrance allowances or whose state of health. as verified by physicians, would render them unavailable for service in hard

Under the previous system thousands (Continued on Second Page.)

## Lloyd George to Reply to His Critics To-Day

(By Associated Press.1 inmentary correspondents of the unday newspapers are unanimous in their anticipation that to-morrow's debate in the House of Commons on Premier Lloyd George's Paris speech will end the controversy which has been raging during the last week. They picture the Premier in a most militant mood. and welcoming his opportunity of defending his plan for an allied war ouncil against his critics-represented as an irreconcilable combination of radicals, pacifists and mil-

It is expected that the Premier will clear away any misconception tended as a reflection on army lead-

the prospective Inclusion of American representatives in the council and to explain why no special ar rangements have been made for naval co-ordination.

The political correspondent of the Sunday Times says that, with the exception of Andrew Bonar Law of the Exchequer, the members of the War Cabinet are in full accord with the Premier's new policy of forming an allied war council, and will support him even in the even of military resignations.

# EXECRATING LA FOLLETTE DOES NO GOOD, SAYS TAFT

Former President Speaks Lightly at Y. M. C. A. Rally of Senator Who Opposes Government.

AUTOMATICALLY DROPPED Party Allegiance Put Aside, That gotiations, a wave of speculation on carry on the burden laid upon it by autoeracy has mobilized the power of Solid National Backing May Be steel flooded the market. Afforded Executive - More Than \$15,000 Subscribed at Meeting.

WASHINGTON, November 18 .- "The Russian and Italian situation is fraught pecial or limited military service or with serious danger. No one can here to-night, following announcement for any phase of war work ismanded prophesy now how long the war will from Tokyo that "further negotiations last. The only thing we can do is to along the present lines are impossi-

by a ruling of the provost-marshal- This is what former President Taft the local board. These, with all other scribed at the meeting at the Belasco

sate that he be granted deferred class- genial ex-President all through his and he will be so classified speech, and particularly when he said

subject to immediate call, he will Democrats now. We are Americans, be so notified, and he will have the and we are firmly behind the Presi-

questionraires will be allowed seven his great patience, Mr. Wilson proved proceeded to the working out of details. days in which to reply to the many queries and to return the booklets to the local boards. The hooklet, to which it. There was nothing else for us to price set by this government for orders nearly 10,000,000 must respond, under do. The suggestion that we should not by the United States and the allied penalty of committing a misdemeanor, have gone to war ignores our honor, nations. an imposing document, and will our prestige, our usefulness and the AMERICA MAKES produce in each case a complete his- spirit shown in the Revolution and the Civil War."

von Bernstorff, "that distinguished, en- America for war use, tirely ethical statesman." He compared Von Bernstorff's Lusitania warning to about 1,200,000 tons, but since it was Russian provisional government has the notice of one man to another that impossible in the first place for the denounced the commercial treaty of he would be shot on sight.

The former President took issue with

"The Lusitania case," said Mr. Tatt. "can't be distinguished from the landspecial qualifications render them more ing of a Hun regiment on these shores owner of one of Japan's largest shipvaluable to the national interest in and the shooting into American homes building concerns sent a personal repand the killing of American citizens, resentative to this country to nego-

conditions was a mere technical right. is better served by inducting that had sunk one of our American or under the direction of the company. vessels, and sent fifty of our American citizens to the bottom. It would not and the Secretary of the Navy formu- hibited. agriculture nor the order numbers acter, and possibly accompanied by a lated a demand, peremptory in charmitted to defer the call of such men child in the country, pacifists and Senabattleship, and every man, woman and tor La Follette would have approved that action demanding reparation and

"Now, what is the difference? There pletely crippled may be held subject Germany is the greatest military naion in the world and Venezuela is not."

## PERSHING AT MEN'S GRAVES

Visits Resting Places of First United States Soldiers to Die in France for Justice and Liberty.

FRANCE, Saturday, November 17 .-of the three victims of the recent

General Pershing showed especial in-

# JAPAN FAILS TO GET AMERICANS ANXIOUS Any Hopes of Peace STEEL FROM U. S. TOQUIT PETROGRAD Before 1919 Hopeless,

Governments Reported at End by Tokyo.

All Negotiations Between Two Embassy Requests That Train Be Provided to Carry 200 to Harbin.

BREAK OVER SHIP QUESTION NEW ARMY ON TO CAPITAL Illinois Congressman, Just

Washington Still Expects Some Aim Declared to Be to Release Agreement Will Be Reached to Benefit of Both Nations.

tions between Japan and the United States regarding the steel question nent. Official announcement was made

The official statement says the reaon for the failure of the negotiations was the request of the United States for 560,000 tons of Japan's 1,000,000 of tons of shipping. Japan, the state- and the vanguard of which is said to ment asserts, offered to spare 150,000 be close to Gatchinam, have sent a

o aid the allies in every way. he Japanese army and navy will have Bolsheviki army.

plants now under construction will en- sible of confirmation. able Japan to supply all her needs. Immediately upon the publication of gress AMERICANS BEHIND WILSON the official statement telling of the is published to-day. It declares the With a wonderful energy, with a forefailure of the Japanese-American ne- inability of the congress further to sight which compels admiration, the

WASHINGTON, November 18 .- The sequences. obtain steel in this country was told the Revolution has protested against

of Japan's special mission, about six Japan had undertaken a ened with a complete breakdown b of her inability to secure steel. Before the war. Japan had purchased to the United States, where

the had not placed orders before. allied requirements for carrying ships. This country was in the same position in regard to merchant vessels that

As a result of preliminary conversa-"By his desire to avoid conflict and proposed, and the conferences then

## PROPOSITION TO JAPAN

America replied with the proposition Punctuated by the infectious Taft that she would furnish one ton of steel DENOUNCES COMMERCIAL chuckle, the former occupant of the to Japan for every three tons of ship-White House termed the recalled Count ping which Japan turned over to

Japan's merchant marine only totals requirements and those of the Euro- Russia. ON SINKING OF LUSITANIA pean allies, to furnish anything like 400,000 tons of steel to Japan, there was no question of America asking Japan to turn over her entire merchant marine for 400,000 tons of steel.

The negetiations had been in progbut Senator La Follette said that the tiate separately with this government in which the need of the military es- right to be on those decks under those for steel. He was authorized to offer in exchange for a certain amount of "Suppose this had been Venezuela steel several ships which were owned This proposal was blocked by Baron Ishii, who informed the Japanese comhave been long before the President pany that private negotiation was pro-

Japan was willing to furnish a certain number of ships for the carrying trade, and wanted to keep them in the Pacific. Japan argued that by supplying ships for employment in the Pacific other vessels would be released for use in the Atlantic. American officials believed the effect would be to put Japan in practically complete control of the Pacific cargo-carrying trade, while furnishing her with steel to build still other ships for that trade. NO DESIRE TO LIMIT

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN government to limit Japan's merchant that Nikolai Lenine told a delegation ried to every home which has sacri-General Pershing, on a trip to the front, visited the newly made graves England and Italy, needs about every "Instructions have been given to strength and still more the industrial ton of steel which can be produced in treat foreigners with all consideration, genius of America would bring succor this country under the most intensive. They are guests of the regulation to France trench raid. They are on a green hill this country under the most intensive They are guests of the republic."

of exemptions were granted on these justice and liberty on November 3, agreement will be reached to the mutual benefit of both nations.

City From Control of Bolsheviki.

ican embassy, at Petrograd, according to a Reuter dispatch, has requested that a train be provided to convey 200 members of the American colony in Petrograd to Harbin.

### ON WAY TO RELEASE CITY FROM CONTROL OF BOLSHEVIKI

M.).-Reports of a new army, composed new thrill through the city. If the The statement further says that Ja- reports are to be credited, the aim of pan's shipping needs are great, there the new force is to release the city 690,000 tons of cargo on hand from the control of the Bolsheviki. awaiting transportation. Japan, the is commanded by Staff Captain Pacloff. statement adds, is, nevertheless, will- of the Social Democratic Workmen's Party, and already has had brushes with the defending outposts of the

the strictest economy in According to some versions, M. Kethe use of steel, owing to the failure rensky is returning with the army. of the efforts to obtain steel from the Still other reports tell of an armored It rays that Japan will train -approaching from the direction

A report of the interfrontal con- not make war. Happily, in all probthe general army command and that. Germany-children, women, men, food therefore, unless the present situation and clothing, metals and fuels is quickly clarified, it will give up the SEEMINGLY SUCCESSFUL INDERTAKEN BY ISHII task and not be responsible for con-

the order for the arrest of l'remier tody of other members of the provisional government on the ground Italy. that they are answerable only to the rst undertaken by Baron Ishii, leader constituent assembly. The town Duma a true military success, cortainly they is at loggerheads with the revolution- did not believe that they would achieve ary committee over the attempts of it. of the telephones.

### BOLSHEVIKI WIN VICTORY IN CITY OF MOSCOW

PETROGRAD, November 18 .- Peace has been definitely declared in Moscow, with victory for the Bolshevikl. rainloads of the Ited Guard, en route down their arms.

# TREATY WITH HOLLAND small losses.

AMSTERDAM. November 18.-The RESOURCES AND MATERIAL Foreign Minister announces that the United States, because of its own steel September, 1846, between Holland and many of sixteen, whose tear-stained

### PETROGRAD QUIET UP TO WEDNESDAY

By Associated Press. 1 STOCKHOLM, November 18 .-- Petrograd was quiet up to Wednesday even- that must never be forgotten. ing, according to advices from what are regarded here as reliable sources. The railway employees were refusing carry to France the engines of deto transport troops for either faction, and the food situation in the capital was becoming serious. There is little definite news from the provinces, but an apparently reliable report said that General Kaledines was assembling a considerable force of Cossacks.

There has been hard fighting at Mos- 1, 1919. cow, where the only resistance to the Leninites came from the military ca- great guns offer the only means by dets and the university students. is feared that the Kremlin has been guns the fewer lives lost; the more more deaths from pneumonia among damaged by the bombardment, and the street fighting was more severe than in Petrograd.

It is stated that efforts are still being ness. made, but with what prospects of sucnoff, who is believed to be with Premier ton and by the furnaces of America.

MERCHANT FLEET BUILDING American manager of a concern in cannot win the war. The splendid lit-It was carefully and explicitly ex- Petrograd, who has reported here after the American army which already has plained here to-night that the failure having left Petrograd Wednesday crossed the seas, rendered a great ser. It was learned to-night, so far to reach an agreement is not morning. He reports that no foreign- vice when the echo of the first Amerdue to any desire on the part of this ers in the city had been molested, and ican feet upon the soil of France carfleet-building activities, but solely be- of foreign diplomata who called on fixed (and almost all French homes

## Back From Front, Sees Stalemate at Present.

Congressman-at-Large From Illinois. CHICAGO, November 18 .- The Ger

mate from which we are unable to extricate ourselves because of the collapse of Russia and the unreadiness of the United States.

Nowhere in Europe did I find an informed soldier or public man who believed that a military decision could be achieved before 1919, when the United States might be ready to add effectively to the sum of pressure upon the central empires.

litical events in Germany may inches Germany is suffering progressively more than her western enemies, her autocratic machine and her economic reserves seem altogether adequate to hold her together through two more

Russia can be in any sense useful dur-ing the year 1918. From the most responsible people I heard a dishearten ing tale of Russian inefficiency, cor ruption, incendiarism and murder,

Russia is so disordered that she can for the supply of the armies ability, neither can the make peace

Since the German high command con-The Committee for the Salvation of trois all the central powers from the Bosporus to the Baltic, they act with greater energy, unity and skill than Kerensky and for the taking into cus- their enemies. Thus they have made seemingly successful drive into If the German command hoped for

The real object of their political large shipbuilding program, both mer- the latter to assume the management fray into Venetia was partly to make camouflage on a great scale to conto Passchendaele, and partly to provoke revolution in Italy. The Italians were under-gunned.

neither had they enough ammunition. But even so they would not have been driven back as they were if two or and likewise the military cadets. Two system of Germany, had not thrown

from Petrograd to Moscow to support | The French and British have a modthe Bolsheviki soldiers there, have been erate preponderance in guns, and man stopped. At the same time, railway for man they outlight the Germans. telegraph reports indicate that the While there are still excellent Ger-Cossacks are making progress north- man divisions in Flanders, there was ward, and that the Bolsheviki are in an appreciable diminution in the morale panie in consequence of their near apapproximately a corps of mixed troops fronts. At the battle of the Cheminfrom the southwest front, intent on des-Dames the German batteries were putting an end to civil war, are ea so drenched with fire that they were route to Petrograd, and have reached unable to reply. With mathematical Luga. All reports are impossible of exactness, the French took the terrain. confirmation, as the city is flooded with | Hundreds and hundreds of heavy guns exaggerated rumors of every descrip- were employed to wreck the enemy defenses before the advance was made, so, at last, when the infantry went forward, they did so with unbelievably

## OF GERMANS RUNNING LOW

All of the German class of next year's faces among the prisoners wrench the hearts of the Tommies and the poilus, who show them a shy, tender clumsy kindness. Plainly the resources and material are running low

This an artiflery and industrial war Shipping, to be sure, is necessary before anything else, because vessels must struction, but, above all, heavy are necessary-heavy guns with their obvious complements of aircraft and rail transportation, but heavy guns and still more heavy guns; 25,000 cannon to be made in American factorieand shipped to France before March

Time is the essence of victory, and we shall pay for our present unreadi-

cess is unknown, to form an exclu- not on the Isonzo or the Piave; not on sively Socialist government. M. Tcher- the Meuse or Rhine, but in Washing-Kerensky, has been uggested among This war must be won, it win it, by the manufacture in America This war must be won, if we are to at the hospital. The correspondent talked with an of thousands of engines of war. Men

The American traveler reported the 1 say very respectfully, but very morrow the last day of the campaign strong Italian forces suffered sangul-Despite the announcement from city quiet except for the occasional carnestly, that to make that contribu- of the Y. M. C. A. to raise \$35,000,000 nary losses in fruitless attacks against terest in the simple markers upon the Tokyo, negotiations, as far as the war killing of some military cadet or other tion to victory, that in order to make for its war work fund, the members of graves, recording the name, company trade board was concerned to-night, are youth whom the maddened revolution- guns that lives may be saved, we must the war council sent out to-day a final them. and regiment of each of the Americans, still pending. The opinion was ex- aries mistook for a cadet. Compara- have greater co-ordination of effort appeal for the success of the drive. "Here lie the first soldiers of the her representations. It is expected Leninites were considering the search does not exist in Washington-a coun- leges and universities plan to The traveler said it was unsafe for degree the energy and the genius of one from Sweetbriar College, Va., for (Continued on Fourth Page.) America.

## Unity Between Allies Essential, Says Wilson

1By Associated Press, | LONDON, November 18.—Colone) Edward M. House, head of the merican mission, has received a ablegram from President Wilson stating emphatically that the United States government considers that all the allies and the United States s essential in order to achieve ;

President Wilson emphasizes the fact that this unity must be accomplished if the great resources of the United States are to be used to the best advantage, and he requests heads of the allied government with a view to achieving the closest possible co-operation.

President Wilson has asked Colonel House to attend the first meeting of the supreme war connell, with General Tasker H. Bliss as nilitary adviser.

It is hoped that the meeting will take place in Paris before the end of the month.

# BRITISH CHASE GERMANS NEARLY TO HELGOLAND

One of Hun Light Cruisers Seen to Be in Flames and Another Damaged.

ENGLISH FORCES THEN RETURN

Keep Up Their Pursuit Until Teuton Light Cruisers Get Under Protectection of Their Battle Fleet and Mine Fields.

thirty miles of Helgoland, where they man battle fleet and mine fields, the the "few days" which Admiralty announced to-day. was observed to be in flames, and another seemed to be damaged. One

German mine sweeper was sunk. The British light forces returned without losses, with but little damage to the ships and slight casualties ANOTHER DASH FORWARD

An early announcement made by the

dropping astern. An enemy mine- Langemarck, and south of the Polys sweeper was sunk, in addition. We gon wood, had no losses, and only slight material To the south, the big guns of the damage in ships. Our casualties in French and the Germans also are acpersonnel were slight."

## ADVANCE GERMAN FORCES

1 By Associated Press. 1 Ward Laon.

AMSTERDAM, November 18.—Strong The British troops in Palestine are cial statement dated Saturday.

The British were located by the German guard ships on the Horn Reef. Terschelling line, about sixty miles out ed by British light war craft in the vance German naval forces, by a speedy seek a haven of tafety under the pro-

## TEN DIE AT CAMP WHEELER

Buckefeller Institute Sends Experts to Study Types of Pneumonia Prevalent There.

(By Associated Press.) GA., November 18.-Ten great guns the surer the victory; the the soldiers of the Thirty-first Division more great guns the smaller the price at Camp Wheeler were reported after 6 P. M. last night and to-day, according to an announcement to-night by The issue of this war will be decided the military authorities. Eight deaths from pneumonia were

reported at the camp last week. There are said to be about twenty-five cases Members of the Rockefeller Institute

to make a study of the types of pneumonia most prevalent among the men, FINAL APPEAL BY Y. M. C. A.

This Is Last Day of Campaign to Raise 835,000,000 for War Work Fund. NEW YORK, November 18 .- With to-

and in a wreath of native flowers hung pressed that Japan will be given an tively little looting was reported. than we now have. We must have The committee announced that 1.500 the artillery duel increased at times." within the inclosure, upon which had allotment of steel, but that the amount Some of the shops were open, includ- more powerful direction, greater unity college V. M. C. A. branches and 300,000 been placed, in French, the inscription: will be far less than contemplated in ing all those dealing in provisions. The of effort, a true war council such as students and faculty members in colgreat republic of the United States, here that after the question is thor- of all houses for stores of provisions cil of men who, irrespective of faction \$1,000,000 to the student fund. Among who died on the soil in France for oughly threshed out some basis of and the confiscation of surplus stocks, and party, represent in the greatest the subscriptions from the colleges is

# HELD IN CHECK BY ITALIAN FORCES

Enemy Armies Have Been Unable to Cross the Piave.

FORCED TO WITHDRAW TO RIVER'S EDGE ON WEST

More Than 2,000 Hun Prisoners and Twenty-Seven Machine Guns Captured.

ALLIED HELP SOON EXPECTED

Artillery Duel on Flanders Front

Reaches Tremendous Proportions.

All along the Plave River the Italians re holding the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in check. Nowhere tave the invaders been able to cross the stream, and at several places where they previously gained access to the western bank they have been brilliantly counterattacked and forced to with. draw to the river's edge. On the Zenson loop sector, in the

outh the enemy has endeavored to extricate himself from his serious position, but the Italians, putting down an attack with heavy losses, closed in pon the invaders and made more precarious their situation. The Italians, the fighting along the western bank siderably more than 2,000 prisoners and also taken twenty-seven machine has been completely vanquished and forced to give up his position.

northern front, from Lake Garda to the region south of Feltre, all the Auslivered with extreme violence, have en repelled, according to the Rome War Office, although Berlin asserts that northeast of Asiago and between the Brenta and the Piave Rivers the LONDON, November 18.-The German Italians have been driven from furlight cruisers that fled through Helgother strong mountain positions. land Hight before British warships of

No advices have come through to enforcements have reached the Italian came under the protection of the Ger- line in any considerable number, but One of the German light cruisers fore they could stiffen the front now no meed last week must intervene beare at an end. Therefore, it is presumed that Italians, with the aid of the allies in their line, will turn the balance of the scale in their favor.

dees front has reached tremendous "There is no further detailed infor- proportions, and it is not unlikely mation yet regarding the operations of that Field Marshal Haig has in prepour light cruisers in the Helgoland aratica another dash forward from the Bight yesterday beyond the fact that region of Passchendaele toward the the enemy's light cruisers were chased town of Roulers, and the important by them to within thirty miles of Helproach. It is likewise reported that troops on the French and British goland, until they got under the pro- from the North Sea southward. The tection of their battle fleet and mine Germans, anticipating another of the fields, when our light forces returned, irresistible operations of the British "One of the enemy's light cruisers commander-in-chief, are directing their was seen on fire; another appeared heavy gunfire on the positions in the damaged in her machinery, as she was neighborhood of Passchendaele and

> tive along the Chemins-des-Dames, and the present week doubtless will with ness another attempt by General Pe-EASILY REPULSE BRITISH tain's army here to press forward to-

British naval forces, for the first time giving the Turks no rest. The imsince early in the war, attempted to portant city of Jaffa, on the Mediterbreak into the derman light (Helgo- ranean, has been captured by them. land) on Saturday morning, says a the Ottoman forces offering no resist-Berlin dispatch to-day, quoting an offi- ance. It is stated that instead of standing and offering battle, the Turks are in retirement northward.

The German naval forces encounterfrom Helgoland Island, and the ad- North Sea Saturday were forced to counterthrust, easily repulsed them, it tection of their battle fleets and beis declared, without losses on the Ger- hind the mine fields of Helgoland. The British warships chased the fleeing enemy as far as was compatible with safety, and, when last seen, one of the Germans was on fire and another apparently had been damaged by the narksmanship of the pursuers. In addition, a German mine sweeper was sunk. The British naval unit suffered slight material damage, and there were

few casualties among the crews. The latest unofficial advices from Russia indicate that Petrograd and Moscow are still in the hands of the Bolsheviki, and that Sebastopol, the big naval base and arsenal on the Black Sea, has gone over to the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, the sailors of the fleet having sworn alegiance to them.

## New York, have arrived at the camp PTALIANS COUNTERATTACKING NORTHEAST OF ASIAGO

BERLIN, November 18 (via London). The Italians are counterattacking heavily in the kill districts northeast Army headquarters announced to-day that the enemy attacks, launched against heights which had been taken from the Italians, were frustrated and costly to the attacking forces. The statement reads:

"Italian front-Northeast of Asiago heights which had been wrested from

## AGED PARENTS OF POPE MADE HOMELESS BY HUN INVASION LONDON. November 19 .- The aged

parents of Pope Benedict are among the thousand of civilians made homeless by the Teuton invasion of Venetia.